
For EPA Use Only ID # _____ SECTOR _____

A	
	UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460
	ation for Critical Use Exemption of Methyl Bromide lant Use in 2011 and Beyond in the United States
WHY IS THIS INFORMATION NEEDED?	Under the Clean Air Act and the international treaty to protect the ozone layer (the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer), the production and import of methyl bromide was phased out in the United States on January 1, 2005. This application seeks information to support a U.S. request to produce and import methyl bromide for certain critical uses and circumstances beyond this 2005 phaseout date. The information in this application will be used to review whether your use of methyl bromide is "critical" because no technically and economically feasible alternatives are available. In order to estimate the loss as a result of not having methyl bromide available, EPA needs to compare data (yields, crops/crop groupings, prices, revenues and costs) for your use of methyl bromide with uses of alternative pest control regimens.
for methyl bromide government's abili boards.	ontained in this application is critical to process and assess the need e. Filling out this application in its entirety will bolster the U.S. ity to strengthen the nomination package for the international review time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or
disclose or provide infor develop, acquire, install, information, processing ways to comply with any to a collection of informa or otherwise disclose the average 39 hours per re behalf of many individua	mation to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; , and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing / previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond ation; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit e information. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to esponse and assumes a large portion of applications will be submitted by consortia on al users of methyl bromide. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not a collection of information unless it displays a current OMB control number.

	INSTRUCTIONS							
and other countries that	The information provided by you in this application will be used to evaluate the requested methyl bromide use. The U.S. and other countries that are parties to the Montreal Protocol On Substances That Deplete The Ozone Layer decided that: "a use of methyl bromide should qualify as "critical" only if the nominating Party determines that:							
 (i) The specific use is critical because the lack of availability of methyl bromide for that use would result in a significant market disruption; and (ii) There are no technically and economically feasible alternatives available to the user that are acceptable from the standpoint of environment and health and are suitable to the crops and circumstances of the nomination" 								
WHO APPLIES?	If you anticipate that you will need methyl bromide in 2011 and beyond because you believe there are no technically and economically feasible alternatives, then you should apply for the critical use exemption. This application may be submitted either by a consortium representing multiple users or by individual users. We encourage users with similar circumstances of use to submit a single application (for example, any number of pre plant users with similar soil, pest, and climactic conditions can submit a single application.) If a consortium is applying for multiple methyl bromide users, the economic data should be for							
	a representative or typical user within the consortium unless otherwise noted. If economic or technical factors (such as size of the farm) affecting the ability of this "representative user" to use alternatives are significantly different than other users in the consortium, more than one application should be submitted to reflect these differences. Please contact your local, state, regional or national commodity association and/or state representative agency to find out if they plan on submitting an application on behalf of your							
WHAT INFORMATION IS REQUIRED?	commodity group. If a user group submitted a complete application to EPA in 2008, the user is only required to complete selected Worksheets, though the entire application must be submitted to EPA. These required Worksheets include 1, 2B, 2C, 2D, 4, and 5. If these Worksheets are not submitted, EPA will not include the application in the U.S. nomination submitted for international consideration. Additional information on Re-Application Information is available at www.epa.gov/ozone/mbr. The remaining worksheets must only be completed if any information has changed since 2008. If a user has previously submitted a critical use exemption application to EPA but did not submit an application in 2008 (seventh round) then all the worksheets in the application must be submitted again in their entirety.							
HOW DO I APPLY?	You may either complete an electronic (Microsoft Word and Excel) or a printed version of the application. Please fill out each section in the application as completely as possible. If you are completing the printed version and need extra space you may attach additional sheets as needed. Additional information may be available from your local state department of agriculture or at the sites listed below or by calling 1-800-296-1996.							
IS MY INFORMATION CONFIDENTIAL?	The applicant may assert a business confidentiality claim covering part or all of the information in the application by placing on (or attaching to) the information, at the time it is submitted to EPA, a cover sheet, stamped or typed legend, or other suitable form of notice employing language such as trade secret, proprietary, or company confidential. Allegedly confidential portions of otherwise non-confidential documents should be clearly identified by the applicant, and may be submitted separately to facilitate identification and handling by EPA. If the applicant desires confidential treatment only until a certain date or until the occurrence of a certain event, the notice should so state. Information covered by a claim of confidentiality will be disclosed by EPA only to the extent, and by means of the procedures set forth under 40 CFR Part 2 Subpart B; 41 FR 36902, 43 FR 400000, and 50 FR 51661. If no claim of confidentiality accompanies the information when it is received by EPA, it may be made available to the public by EPA without further notice to the applicant. Applicants submitting their application via e-mail assume responsibility for the confidentiality of the electronic message transmission.							
WHEN IS THE INFORMATION NEEDED?	This application must be postmarked to the EPA address below no later than [Insert Date].							

	Electronic Address for applications: (When submitting an application electronically, you should also print a hard copy, sign it, and submit it by mail)							
WHERE DO I SUBMIT THE APPLICATION?	Mailing Address for applications being submitted by <u>mail</u> directly to the EPA:	Address for applications being sent l courier or non-U.S. Postal overnigh express delivery to the EPA:						
	US Environmental Protection Agency Methyl Bromide Critical Use Exemption Office of Air and Radiation Stratospheric Protection Division (6205 J) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW Washington, DC 20460	US Environmental Protection Agency Methyl Bromide Critical Use Exemption Office of Air and Radiation Stratospheric Protection Division 1310 L Street, NW Suite 1047E Washington, DC 20005						
HOW CAN I RECEIVE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION?	If you have general questions about the Stratospheric Ozone Hotline 1-800-296-1996	his application call:						

WORKSHEET 1: CONTACT AND METHYL BROMIDE REQUEST INFORMATION FOR 2011 AND BEYOND

The following information will be used to determine the amount of methyl bromide requested and the contact person for this request. It is important that we know whom to contact in case we need additional information during the review of the application.

Is this	information	Confidentia	l Business	s Information	: Yes_	No	I
If yes,	the applicant	assumes res	sponsibility	for the secure	transmission	of electronic s	submissions.

Applicant Name:

Deimone Contost	
Primary Contact: Contact Name:	
Address:	
Daytime Phone:	
Cell:	
Fax:	
Email Address	
Specialty: (check one) Agronomic Econor	mic
Alternate Contact:	
Contact Name:	
Address:	
Daytime Phone:	
Cell:	
Fax:	
Email Address:	Foorenia
Specialty: (check one) Agronomic	Economic
I certify that all information contained in this document is	factual to the best of my knowledge.
Signature:	Date:
Print Name:	Title:
Information in this application may be aggregated with in the United States government to justify claims in the nati methyl bromide be considered "critical" and authorized for signing below , you agree now to assert any claim of co EPA of aggregate information based in part on information	onal nomination package that a particular use of or an exemption beyond the 2005 phaseout. By nfidentiality that would affect the disclosure by
Signature:	Date:
Print Name:	Title:
Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validatin information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the exist and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collectio the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the in information is estimated to average 39 hours per response and assur consortia on behalf of many individual users of methyl bromide. An ad	e needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and ng, and verifying information, processing and maintaining ting ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions n of information; search data sources; complete and review iformation. Public reporting burden for this collection of mes a large portion of applications will be submitted by

required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a current OMB control number.

WORKSHEET 1: CONTACT AND METHYL BROMIDE REQUEST INFORMATION FOR 2011 AND BEYOND (continued)

1. Location: Enter the state, region, or county.

2. Crop/Crop Grouping: Include all crops/crop groupings that benefit from an application of methyl bromide in a fumigation cycle. For a definition of fumigation cycle, see Definitions page at end of application.

3. Summary of Crop System: Enter the type of crop system used, e.g., open field [including tunnels added after treatment], permanent glasshouses (enclosed), open ended polyhouses, others (please describe).

4. Range of acres farmed by growers included in this application: Insert number or percentage of users in each category.

0 - 25 acres	100 - 200 acres	
25 - 50 acres	200 - 400 acres	
50 - 100 acres	over 400 acres	

5. Climate Zone: Indicate the climate zone designation by reviewing the U.S. climate zone map located at the end of this application or online at http://www.usna.usda.gov/Hardzone/ushzmap.html. Please check all that apply.

1	2a	2b	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	6a	6b	_7a
7b	8a	8b	9a	9b	10a_	10b		11			

6. Soil Type & Organic Matter: Indicate the soil type and percent organic matter where methyl bromide would be applied. Please check all that apply.

Soil Type:	Light	Medium	Heavy
Organic Matter:	0 to 2%	2 to 5%	over 5%

7. Is this applicant eligible for Quarantine and Preshipment (QPS) uses of methyl bromide: Yes ____ No ____ If yes, indicate amount: ____ pounds

8. Has this applicant previously applied for Critical Use Exemption of methyl bromide: Yes ____ No ____ If yes, indicate CUE #: _____

9. What is the amount of methyl bromide being requested by this application? (Do NOT include QPS amounts.)

If a consortium is submitting this application, the data should be the total for the consortium.

	Year of Exemption Request	2011	2012	2013
Α	Total Pounds Active Ingredient (a.i.) of Methyl Bromide			
в	Use: Broadcast or Strip/Bed Treatment			
с	If strip, then what percentage is treated with strip formulation? (E.g., If 30 inches out of a total of 60 inches are treated with strip, the percent is 50%)			
D	Formulation (Ratio of MB/Pic Mixture) to be Used for the CUE			
Е	Total Area to be Treated with the Methyl Bromide or MB/Pic Formulation			
F	Use Rate (lbs a.i./acre)			

10. Please explain why there may be variations in the pounds or acres treated from year to year, especially if the request is higher this year than in previous years:

11. Please explain why methyl bromide is being requested:

12. For the region where methyl bromide is being requested, if only part of the crop area is treated with methyl bromide, indicate the reason why methyl bromide is not used in the other area. Additionally, identify what alternative strategies are used to control the target pathogens and weeds without methyl bromide in that area:

12a. Would it be feasible to expand the use of these methods to cover at least part of the crop that has requested use of methyl bromide? What changes would be necessary to enable this:

 13. Do you have access to recycled methyl bromide:
 Yes
 No
 If yes, please specify amount:
 Ibs

 14. Do you anticipate that you will have any methyl bromide in storage after January 1, 2011:
 Yes
 No
 If yes, please specify amount:
 Ibs

 15. Have you adjusted the request for the following issues?:
 Regulatory Issues:
 Yes
 No
 Disease Pressure:
 Yes
 No
 Mo

 Soils Issues:
 Yes
 No
 Other (Please Explain):Yes
 No
 Mo

WORKSHEET 2: METHYL BROMIDE

Purpose of Data: To establish a baseline estimate of crop/crop grouping yields, gross revenue and costs using methyl bromide.

Instructions specific to each worksheet are located at the top of each sheet.

Worksheet	Title
2-A	Methyl Bromide - Crop & Pest Information
	If a consortium is submitting this application, the data for this table should reflect the representative user for the consortium.
	The purpose of this worksheet is to determine pest infestation and crop information where methyl bromide is used. This forms the baseline for evaluating the impacts of using an alternative to replace methyl bromide.
2-B	Methyl Bromide - Historical Use 2004 – 2008
	If a consortium is submitting this application, all data should reflect the actual data for the consortium.
	This worksheet provides data in actual usage for 2004-2008.
2-C	Methyl Bromide - Crop/Crop grouping Yield and Gross Revenue for 2004-2008
	If a consortium is submitting this application, the data for this table should reflect the representative user for the consortium.
	This worksheet provides crop/crop grouping yield and gross revenue for 2004 through 2008.
	The purpose of this worksheet is to determine past gross revenues when methyl bromide is used. This forms the baseline for evaluating the revenue impacts of using an alternative to replace methyl bromide.
2-D(1 & 2)	Methyl Bromide - Baseline - Operating Costs for 2008
	If a consortium is submitting this application, the data for this table should reflect the representative user for the consortium.
	This data is needed to estimate a baseline for operating costs in order to estimate changes in costs and the impact on operating profit and short-run economic viability as a result of not using methyl bromide and to provide required information to the international review board.
	The purpose of this worksheet is to determine operating expenses when methyl bromide is used. This forms the baseline for evaluating the cost impacts of using an alternative to replace methyl bromide. The data requested are designed to help you identify how your operation would change if methyl bromide were unavailable, which will be shown in Worksheet 3-B. Worksheet 2-D(1) is for users with a fumigation cycle of less than 5 years. Worksheet 2-D(2) is for users growing perennial crops following a single fumigation at establishment.
	In collaboration with USDA, we will estimate fixed and overhead costs across crops and regions to ensure consistency within the U.S. nomination.

WORKSHEET 2-A: METHYL BROMIDE – CROP & PEST INFORMATION

1. Crop/Crop Grouping or Consortium:

2. Which month does your fumigation cycle start: Please check only one.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec

3. Fumigation and Crop Timeline: Indicate when fumigation, major crop and pest management practices typically occur by shading the appropriate cells.

Show a second crop if part of the fumigation cycle. If the fumigation cycle is longer than one year, change the months to the appropriate interval. These tables are for annual crops but more than one crop may benefit from one methyl bromide fumigation. If application covers multiple crops/crop groupings not grown sequentially, they will need to provide this information for all crops/crop groupings. Please adjust timeline as necessary. **Please provide additional comments or description below or on a separate page.** Please begin the timeline with the first land preparation. For **perennials**, please begin with the year of land preparation and fumigation and indicate the years of production by yield or percentage of full production.

Beginning Fumigation Cycle	Time Interval (e.g. MONTH/YEAR/SEASON)											
	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Month 7	Month 8	Month 9	Month 10	Month 11	Month 12
Land Preparation												
Fumigation												
Planting												
Harvest												
Fallow												
Other Key Crop Steps												
Other Key Pest Steps												

Continuation of Fumigation Cycle (if needed)	Time Interval (e.g. MONTH/YEAR/SEASON)											
	Month 13	Month 14	Month 15	Month 16	Month 17	Month 18	Month 19	Month 20	Month 21	Month 22	Month 23	Month 24
Land Preparation												
Fumigation												
Planting												
Harvest												
Fallow												
Other Key Crop Steps												
Other Key Pest Steps												

4. What is the typical soil temperature range during methyl bromide: _____ to _____ °F

Comments:

5. Target Pest(s) or Pest Problem(s): Please identify the key target pests or pest problems for which methyl bromide is requested. Provide at least common name and genus and species if possible. Additional pests or pest problems can be provided as an attachment. Please also explain the specific reasons why methyl bromide is being requested for each pest [e.g., effective herbicide is available, but not registered for this crop; mandatory requirement to meet certification for disease tolerance].

	Common Name	Genus	Specific Reasons why Methyl Bromide is Needed
Pest 1			
Pest 2			
Pest 3			
Pest 4			
Pest 5			

6. Pest Economic Threshold: Please provide the economic threshold information for each pest. Describe year and source of information such as survey or expert estimate.

	Threshold	Units (e.g. pests/sq ft)	Year	Source
Pest 1				
Pest 2				
Pest 3				
Pest 4				
Pest 5				

7. Target Pest Infestation: Please estimate the percentage of the consortia's total growing area with a moderate to severe problem with these pests. Describe source of information such as a survey or expert estimate.

	Percentage of Total Growing Area	Source
Pest 1	%	
Pest 2	%	
Pest 3	%	
Pest 4	%	
Pest 5	%	

8. Representative User: Please provide descriptive factors regarding your operation.

Average Farm Size: ______ acres Average acres in this crop: ______ acres Average Area Treated with methyl bromide: ______ acres Describe a few crops that could follow this crop: Other descriptive factors regarding representative user:

WORKSHEET 2-B: METHYL BROMIDE – HISTORICAL USE FOR 2004 – 2008

Total Pounds Active Ingredient (a.i.) of Methyl Bromide
Enter the total actual pounds active ingredient (a.i.) of methyl bromide applied. Note: This
number should be the total pounds a.i. applied by the individual user or the entire consortium, for
the year indicated. Include only the pounds active ingredient of methyl bromide. Do not include
the pounds of chloropicrin that may be part of the same product.
Use: Broadcast or Strip Bed Treatment
Indicate whether broadcast or strip bed treatment is used.
If strip, then what percentage is treated with strip formulation?
If strip treatments are used, enter the percentage treated with strip formulation (e.g., if 30 inches
out of a total of 60 inches are treated with strip, the percent is 50%).
Formulation (Ratio of MB/Pic Mixture) to be Used for the CUE
Enter the formulation of methyl bromide used (e.g. MB 98:2; MB/Pic 70:30).
Total Area to be Treated with the Methyl Bromide or MB/Pic Formulation
Enter the total area to be treated with methyl bromide or MB/Pic Formulation.
Use Rate (lbs a.i/acre)
Enter the use rate in pounds a.i. of methyl bromide per area.

	For the years shown specify:	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Α.	Total Pounds Active Ingredient (a.i.) of Methyl Bromide					
В.	Use: Broadcast or Strip Bed Treatment					
C.	If strip, then what percentage is treated with strip formulation? (E.g., if 30 inches out of a total of 60 inches are treated with strip, the percent is 50%)					
D.	Formulation (Ratio of MB/Pic Mixture) to be Used for the CUE					
E.	Total Area to be Treated with the Methyl Bromide or MB/Pic Formulation					
F.	Use Rate (lbs a.i/acre)					

What is the frequency of methyl bromide applied per area: (1x / year, 2x / year, 1x / 3 years, etc.) ______ times per _____

If there is a variation (greater than 10%) in the quantity a.i., the acres treated or average application rate from year to year, please explain the reasons for the variation:

Comments:

WORKSHEET 2-C: METHYL BROMIDE – CROP/SPECIES YIELD & GROSS REVENUE FOR 2004 – 2008

Colur	nn A:	Year								
		Be sure to enter the year. Use as many rows as needed for each year for all the crops/crop groupings in the fumigation cycles from 2004 to 2008. If a fumigation cycle overlaps more than one calendar year, then the year of the fumigation cycle is the year methyl bromide was applied.								
Colur	nn B:	<u>Crops/Crop</u>	<u>Groupings</u>							
		Enter all crops/crop groupings that benefit from methyl bromide in the fumigation cycle. If multiple crops/crop groupings are grown during the interval between fumigations (e.g. tomatoes followed by peppers in a single growing season, or strawberries followed by lettuce over 2 or 3 years) include all of the crops/crop groupings during the entire interval. If someone other than the applicant benefits from the application of methyl bromide in the fumigation cycle and you do not have the quantitative data for the crops/crop groupings grown on the same land, please indicate so in the comments section below.								
Colur	nn C:	Market Cate	•							
					ne prices received, for					
					r end use (fresh, proce f methyl bromide woul					
Colur	nn D:	Yield								
					n of total yields, obtain					
		crops, please in Worksheet		ll producti	on. Be sure to indicat	e yields at othe	er stages in the timeline			
Colur	nn E:	Units of Me	asurement							
						carton, bin). If	f not by weight, specify			
			nts section the av	erage we	ight of the measure.					
Colur	nn F:	Price	prices reseived	by the year	are for that area/area	rouning and m	arkat aatagan (
					ers for that crop/crop g calculated separately		arkei calegory.			
Colur	nn G:	Gross Reve	nue							
		Gross revenue per acre for each market category and or each crop/crop grouping may be								
		calculated using the data you entered as price times yield. If revenue is not equal to price times yield, you may enter a different revenue amount, but please explain the difference in the comments								
		section below.								
Α		В	С	D	E	F	G			
Yea	Cr	ops/Crop	Market	Yiel	Unit of		Gross Revenue			
r		oupings	Category	d	Measurement	Price (\$)	per Acre (\$)			
					ningo (o g. nuroari					

If this application is for multiple crops/crop groupings (e.g. nurseries producing evergreens, deciduous, and forbs) please indicate the proportion of land area allocated to each crop/crop grouping:

Comments:

WORKSHEET 2-D (1&2): METHYL BROMIDE – BASELINE – OPERATING COSTS FOR 2008

Enter all operating costs incurred during a fumigation cycle. Users with a relatively short fumigation cycle (less than five years) should use Worksheet 2-D(1); users cultivating perennial crops should use Worksheet 2-D(2). Users with multiple crops, either on the same area in a single fumigation cycle or on different areas treated separately, should copy this sheet or provide costs for each crop. If multiple crops are cultivated sequentially following a single fumigation, replace fumigation costs in Pre-plant Operations with any additional pest control costs used prior to the following crops. If a fallow season is an important part of the fumigation cycle, include costs incurred (for example, cultivating a cover crop) as a separate line or as a separate sheet, if costs are extensive. Please fill in the unshaded areas. The shaded areas can be used if the information is known.

is known.	
Column A:	Operation / InputThe operations/inputs listed here are not meant to be exhaustive or representative of your specific production system. They are meant to provide suggestions and to help you identify how your operation would change if methyl bromide were unavailable. Be as precise as necessary otherwise you may aggregate operations or inputs. For example, specify herbicide costs if additional
	For perennial crops in Worksheet 2-D(2), we have divided the lifespan into three basic periods: pre- production (including establishment), initial production, and full production. Please ensure that the timeline in Worksheet 2-A indicates the years of each period. Operating costs should be an average of costs incurred during each period. Please consider expected replanting rates and indicate which year dead or poorly performing young trees would be replaced. You may copy columns/rows as needed if these periods need to be refined for your situation.
Column B:	Quantity Used per AcreThis field is required only for methyl bromide. However, you may include specific amounts of other inputs or operations if you believe it helps to document the additional costs you would incur by using an alternative fumigant.Constant Cost per Acre For harvest operations, specify costs that depend on land area, for example, picking costs, per acre of land.
Column C:	UnitsFor all inputs and operations detailed in Column B, please specify the units of measurement.Cost per Unit of YieldFor harvest operations, specify costs that depend on amount of product harvested, for example, packing material, per unit of produce.
Column D:	Unit Costs For all inputs and operations detailed in Column B, please specify the unit cost. Also, indicate all costs of applying methyl bromide, including any material costs, for example, tarps. If custom applied and separate costs are unavailable, write 'custom' and enter total cost in Column E. Yield For harvest operations, indicate average yields or representative yields from Worksheet 2-C
Column E:	Total Cost per Acre For inputs and operations detailed in Columns B and D, total costs can be calculated as Column B times Column D. Otherwise, enter total cost of the input or operation. As a check, you may add
	 up Column E to obtain an estimate of total variable operating costs. These will not include fixed and overhead costs, nor a return to the owners' labor. It should, therefore, be less than gross revenues calculated in Question #2. If it is not, please explain any variations in yields and prices. For perennial crops, Column E should only be totaled for the years at full production. Harvest costs may likewise be calculated as costs per acre (Column B) plus variable costs per unit

of yield (Column C) times yield (Column D).

WORKSHEET 2-D(1): METHYL BROMIDE – BASELINE – OPERATING COSTS FOR 2008

Α	В	С	D	E	
Operation / Input	Quantity Used per Acre	Units (Ibs, hours, etc)	Unit Cost (\$)	Total Cost per Acre (\$)	
Pre-plant Operations					
Land preparation					
Fumigation					
product (methyl bromide)					
application					
Irrigation					
Other costs					
Cultural Operations					
Seed / Seedlings					
Fertilizer / Soil Amendments					
Pesticides					
Insecticide					
Herbicide					
Fungicide					
Nematicide					
Irrigation					
Labor (manual)					
Fuel / Machine Labor					
Other Costs					
Harvest Operations	Constant Cost	Cost per Unit of	Yield	Total Cost	
Labor	per Acre (\$)	Yield (\$)		per Acre (\$)	
Hauling					
Material					
Grading / Packing / Storage					
Other Costs					

WORKSHEET 2-D(2): METHYL BROMIDE – BASELINE – OPERATING COSTS FOR PERENNIAL CROPS

Α	B (1)	C (1)	D (1)	E (1)	B (2)	C (2)	D (2)	E (2)	B (3)	C (3)	D (3)	E (3)
	PRE PRODUCTION YEARS			INITIAL	NITIAL PRODUCTION YEARS				FULL PRODUCTION YEARS			
Operation or Input	Quantity used per acre	Units (Ibs, hours, etc)	Unit Cost	Total Cost per Acre	Quantity used per acre	Units (Ibs, hours, etc)	Unit Cost	Total Cost per Acre	Quantity used per acre	Units (lbs, hours, etc)	Unit Cost	Total Cost per Acre
Establishment Operations										-		
Land preparation												
Fumigation												
product												
application												
Irrigation												
Seedlings												
Other costs								_				
Cultural Operations												
Fertilizer/soil amendments												
Pesticides												
Insecticide												
Herbicide												
Fungicide												
Nematicide												
Irrigation												
Labor (manual)												
Fuel/machine labor												
Other costs												
Harvest Operations	Constant Cost per Acre	Cost per Unit of Yield	Yield	Total Cost	Constant Cost per Acre	Cost per Unit of Yield	Yield	Total Cost	Constan t Cost per Acre	Cost per Unit of Yield	Yield	Total Cost
Picking/hauling												
Material												
Grading/packing												
Other costs												

WORKSHEET 3: ALTERNATIVES – FEASIBILITY OF ALTERNATIVE PEST CONTROL REGIMENS

Purpose of Data: To estimate the loss as a result of not having methyl bromide available. EPA needs to compare data (yields, crop/species prices, gross revenues and costs) on the use of methyl bromide and alternative pest control regimens.

Complete Worksheet 3-A for each alternative pest control regimen. Please indicate the name of the specific alternative pest control regimen addressed and add additional pages as required.

Enter all alternative pesticides and pest control methods (and associated cost and yield data) that would replace one treatment of methyl bromide throughout the fumigation cycle. See the Definition page for a comprehensive definition on fumigation cycles.

Worksheet	Title
3-A	Alternatives - Technical Feasibility of Alternatives to Methyl Bromide
	You must complete one worksheet for each alternative. Please inset the name of the alternative in the area on top of the page. If you prefer, you may provide the information requested in this worksheet in a narrative review. However, you must fill in the information in Question #1 and #3 or we will assume no yield or quality loss.
3-B	Alternatives - Changes in Operating Costs
	If a consortium is submitting this application, the data for this table should reflect the representative user for the consortium.
	This data is needed to estimate changes in costs and the impact on operating profit and short-run economic viability as a result of not using methyl bromide and to provide required information to the international review board.
	Please fill out this worksheet for each alternative for which the economic evaluation would bolster the case that methyl bromide is needed.
	The purpose of this worksheet is to determine operating expenses when alternatives are used for evaluating the cost impacts of using an alternative to replace methyl bromide. The data requested are designed to help you identify how your operation would change if methyl bromide were unavailable. Worksheet 3-B(1) is for users with a fumigation cycle of less than 5 years. Worksheet 3-B(2) is for users growing perennial crops following a single fumigation at establishment.
	In collaboration with USDA, EPA will estimate fixed and overhead costs across crops and regions to ensure consistency within the U.S. nomination.
3-C	Alternatives - Economic Feasibility of Alternatives to Methyl Bromide
	If a consortium is submitting this application, the data for this table should reflect the representative user for the consortium.
	Please include in this worksheet data for each alternative included in worksheets 3-A and 3-B.

WORKSHEET 3-A: ALTERNATIVES - TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY OF **ALTERNATIVES TO METHYL BROMIDE**

Name of Alternative:

1. Yield Loss & Pest Control When Comparing This Alternative to Methyl Bromide: Provide

numerical estimates where possible. Please add additional rows if necessary.

Study # (list below)	Pest Being Tested	% Yield Loss *	% Pest Control *	Details
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
Enter A	verage Loss			

* If no yield or quality loss information is given we will assume no losses. Only provide pest control information if yield or quality loss information is not available.

+Please report Quality Loss in Table 3.

2. Study Information: For the information in #1 above list: the study name, authors, publication, date, and if a copy is attached. Please add additional rows if necessary.

	Attached	
Study #	?	Details
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

3. Quality Loss*+: Describe quality impacts such as: percent smaller fruit, reduced grade, smaller plants, crop damage, disease vector, etc.

Market Category	Yield with Methyl Bromide	Units	Yield With Alternative	Unit s	Quality Impact Description

4. Are there any production delays (planting/ harvesting) associated with this alternative: If yes, please explain: Yes ____ No ____

5. Are there any variety or cultivar issues associated with this alternative: Yes ____ No ____ If yes, please explain:

6. Restrictions on Alternative Use: This information will be used to determine the amount of methyl bromide needed.

	% of Area	Details
Regulatory Restriction		
- Label Restriction		
- Township Caps		
Soil Restriction		
Pest Resistant To		

Alternative	
Organic Matter Restriction	
Off Site Damage	
(outgassing)	
Other Restrictions	
(Describe)	

7. Use Rate of Chemical Alternative:

Active Ingredient (a.i.)	Name of Product and Formulation	Quantity a.i. per Acre	Units (gals, Ibs. Etc.)	# of Acres Treated	Number of Applications per Year

8. Non-Chemical Pest Control: Please describe.

9. Alternative Timeline: Indicate when fumigation, major crop and pest management practices typically occur by shading the appropriate cells. Show a second crop if part of the fumigation cycle. If the fumigation cycle is longer than one year, change the months to the appropriate interval. These tables are for annual crops but more than one crop may benefit from one methyl bromide fumigation. If application covers multiple crops/crop groupings not grown sequentially, they will need to provide this information for all crops/crop groupings. Please adjust timeline as necessary. **Please provide additional comments or description below or on a separate page.** Please begin the timeline with the first land preparation. For perennials, please begin with the year of land preparation and fumigation and indicate the years of production by yield or percentage of full production.

Beginning Time Interval (e.g. MONTH/YEAR/SEASON)					SON)							
Fumigation Cycle	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Month 7	Month 8	Month 9	Month 10	Month 11	Month 12
Land Preparation												
Fumigation												
Planting												
Harvest												
Fallow												
Other Key Crop Steps												
Other Key Pest Steps												
Continuation of Alternative												
Cycle (if needed)	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Month 7	Month 8	Month 9	Month 10	Month 11	Month 12
Land Preparation												
Fumigation												
Planting												
Harvest												
Fallow												
Other Key												
Crop Steps												
Other Key												
Pest Steps												

Comments:

WORKSHEET 3-B: ALTERNATIVES – CHANGES IN OPERATING COSTS

Name of Alternative:

Column A:	Operation / Input
	The operations/inputs listed here are not meant to be exhaustive or representative of your specific production system. They are meant to provide suggestions and to help you identify how your operation would change if methyl bromide were unavailable. Be as precise as necessary otherwise you may aggregate operations or inputs. For example, specify herbicide costs if additional treatments would become necessary with the use of a methyl bromide alternative, otherwise you may simply specify total pesticide costs. Please specify only variable operating costs.
	Operation / Input for Perennial Crops
	For perennial crops (Worksheet 3-B(2)) we have divided the lifespan into three basic periods: pre-production (including establishment), initial production, and full production. Please ensure that the timeline in Worksheet 3-A indicates the years of each period. Operating costs should be an average of costs incurred during each period. Please consider expected replanting rates and indicate which year dead or poorly performing young trees would be replaced. You may copy columns/rows as needed if these periods need to be refined for your situation.
Column B:	Quantity Used per Acre
	This field is required only for methyl bromide. However, you may include specific amounts of other inputs or operations if you believe it helps to document the additional costs you would incur by using an alternative fumigant.
	Constant Cost per Acre
	For harvest operations, specify costs that depend on land area, for example, picking costs, per acre of land.
Column C:	<u>Units</u>
	For all inputs and operations detailed in Column B, please specify the units of measurement.
	Cost per Unit of Yield
	For harvest operations, specify costs that depend on amount of product harvested, for example, packing material, per unit of produce.
Column D:	Unit Costs
	For all inputs and operations detailed in Column B, please specify the unit cost. Also, indicate all costs of applying methyl bromide, including any material costs, for example, tarps. If custom applied and separate costs are unavailable, write 'custom' and enter total cost in Column E.
	Yield
-	For harvest operations, indicate average yields or representative yields from Worksheet 3-A.
Column E:	Total Cost per Acre
	For inputs and operations detailed in Columns B and D, total costs can be calculated as Column B times Column D. Otherwise, enter total cost of the input or operation. As a check, you may add up Column E to obtain an estimate of total variable operating costs. These will not include fixed and overhead costs, nor a return to the owners' labor. It should, therefore, be less than gross revenues calculated in Worksheet 2-C. If it is not, please explain any variations in yields and prices. For perennial crops, Column E should only be totaled for the years at full production. Harvest costs may likewise be calculated as costs per acre (Column B) plus variable costs
	per unit of yield (Ćolumn C) times yield (Column D).

WORKSHEET 3-B(1): ALTERNATIVES – CHANGES IN OPERATING COSTS

Name of Alternative:

Α	В	С	D	E
Operation / Input	Quantity Used per Acre	Units (Ibs, hours, etc)	Unit Cost (\$)	Total Cost per Acre (\$)
Pre-plant Operations				
Land preparation				
Fumigation				
product (methyl bromide)				
application				
Irrigation				
Other costs				
Cultural Operations				
Seed / Seedlings				
Fertilizer / Soil Amendments				
Pesticides				
Insecticide				
Herbicide				
Fungicide				
Nematicide				
Irrigation				
Labor (manual)				
Fuel / Machine Labor				
Other Costs				
	Constant Cost	Coot nor Unit of		Total Cost
Harvest Operations	Constant Cost per Acre (\$)	Cost per Unit of Yield (\$)	Yield	Total Cost per Acre (\$)
Labor				
Hauling				
Material				
Grading / Packing / Storage				
Other Costs				

WORKSHEET 3-B(2): ALTERNATIVES – CHANGES IN OPERATING COSTS FOR PERENNIAL CROPS

Α	B (1)	C (1)	D (4)	—								
	• •		D (1)	E (1)	B (2)	C (2)	D (2)	E (2)	B (3)	C (3)	D (3)	E (3)
	PRE	PRODUCT	ION YE	ARS	INITIA	INITIAL PRODUCTION YEARS			FULL PRODUCTION YEARS			
	Quantity used per acre	Units (lbs, hours, etc)	Unit Cost	Total Cost per Acre	Quantity used per acre	Units (lbs, hours, etc)	Unit Cost	Total Cost per Acre	Quantity used per acre	Units (Ibs, hours, etc)	Unit Cost	Total Cost per Acr
Establishment Operations												
Land preparation												
Fumigation												
product												
application												
Irrigation												
Seedlings												
Other costs												
Cultural Operations												
Fertilizer/soil amendments												
Pesticides												
Insecticide												
Herbicide												
Fungicide												
Nematicide												
Irrigation												
Labor (manual)												
Fuel/machine labor												
Other costs												
	Constant Cost per Acre	Cost per Unit of Yield	Yield	Total Cost	Constant Cost per Acre	Cost per Unit of Yield	Yield	Total Cost	Constant Cost per Acre	Cost per Unit of Yield	Yield	Total Cost
Picking/hauling												
Material												
Grading/packing												
Other costs												

WORKSHEET 4: EMISSION CONTROL

1. How do you currently minimize use and/or emissions of methyl bromide, and how do you plan to further reduce use and/or emissions in the future? For all use/emissions reduction technique that you use, please fill out the text, where provided, or state the adoption rate and/or describe changes.

	What us prese	e/emission reduction ently adopted? Please n reduction amounts k listed year.	e state the	What further use/emission reduction steps will be taken for the methyl bromide used for critical uses? Please project the reduction amounts for each year.			
Methyl Bromide Rate	2004	lbs/ad	cre	2009	lbs/acre		
Reduction	2008	lbs/a	cre	2013	lbs/acre		
Less Frequent	2004	times per		2009	times per		
Application	2008	times per	r	2013	times per		
Formulation Changes	2004	% methyl bromide,	% chloropicrin	2009 _	% methyl bromide,% chloropicrin		
(please specify)	2008	% methyl bromide,	% chloropicrin	2013	% methyl bromide,% chloropicrin		
Tarpaulin (High Density	2004			2009			
Polyethylene)	2008			2013			
High Barrier	2004			2009			
Films	2008			2013			
Virtually Impermeable	2004			2009			
Film (VIF)	2008			2013			
Cultural Practices	2004			2009			
(please specify)	2008			2013			
Other Pesticides	2004			2009			
(please specify)	2008			2013			
Non-Chemical Methods	2004			2009			
(please specify)	2008			2013			
Other Measures	2004			2009			
(please specify)	2008			2013			

2. If methyl bromide emission reduction techniques are not being used, or are not planned for the future, state reasons:

WORKSHEET 5: FUTURE RESEARCH PLANS

1. Identify the top **3** to **5** target pests for your research:

- 1. 2.
- z. 3.
- 3. 4.
- 4. 5.

2. Provide a list of alternative chemicals or cultural practices that have been tested:

- 1. 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

3. Prioritize the alternative chemicals or cultural practices to be tested:

- 1. 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

4. What would be the best currently available alternative if methyl bromide were not available:

5. Are there any other potential alternatives under development which are being considered to replace methyl bromide:

Yes ____ No ____ If yes, please describe:

6. Are there technologies being used to produce the crop which avoid the need for methyl bromide? Please explain whether such technologies could replace a proportion of proposed methyl bromide use:

Yes <u>No</u> If yes, please describe:

7. Please provide an overview/timeline of the plan to transition away from using methyl bromide:

8. Please describe the management strategies that are in place or proposed to eliminate the use of methyl bromide for the nominated critical use, e.g., measures to avoid any increase in methyl bromide consumption, measure to encourage the use of alternatives, information on the market penetration of newly deployed alternatives and alternatives that may be used in the near future:

9. Will yield/quality loss be measured:	Yes	No
10. Will economic impacts be measured:	Yes	No

11. What is the cumulative amount spent and the types of contributions this consortium has made to fund research to develop alternatives to methyl bromide since 1992, e.g. consortium dues, direct research funding, etc.: Please add additional rows if necessary.

Years	Name of Organization / Research Institution	Amount (\$)

12. Other total investments, if any, made to reduce your reliance on methyl bromide: \$______ Describe each investment and its associated costs (e.g. specialized machinery, etc.). Please add additional rows if necessary.

Investment	Cost

13. Grant requests made to USDA, EPA, state, or other funding group:

For EPA Use Only ID # _____ SECTOR

WORKSHEET 6: APPLICATION SUMMARY

This section will be posted on the web to notify the public of requests for critical use exemptions beyond the 2005 phaseout for methyl bromide. Therefore, this section cannot be claimed as CBI.

1. Consortium Name:

2. Location:

3. Crop:

4. Pounds of Methyl Bromide Requested:	2011	_lbs.	2012	_lbs.
5. Acres Treated with Methyl Bromide:	2011	_acres	2012	_acres

6. If methyl bromide is requested for additional years, reason for request:

2011	lbs.	Area Treated	acres
2012	lbs.	Area Treated	acres
2013	lbs.	Area Treated	acres

7. Summary of Alternatives Not Feasible: Place an "X" in the column(s) labeled "Not Technically Feasible" and/or "Not Economically Feasible" where appropriate. Use the "Reasons" column to describe why the potential alternative is not feasible. Please add additional rows if necessary.

Potential Alternatives	Not Technically Feasible	Not Economically Feasible	Reasons

-			
	otin	itioner	
$\boldsymbol{\nu}$	CIIII	itions:	
_	• • • • •		

Fumigation cycle:	The period of time between methyl bromide fumigations.
Year:	If a fumigation cycle overlaps more than one calendar year, "year" refers to the calendar year when methyl bromide is applied (or the beginning of the cycle).
Comparable data:	In order to compare revenues and costs with and without methyl bromide, data on alternatives for pest control, yields, revenues, and costs must be for the same time interval as the methyl bromide fumigation cycle. If, however, quantitative data, is not available for the entire fumigation cycle, then to be comparable, the quantitative data for the alternatives should cover the same portion of the fumigation cycle as the quantitative data for methyl bromide, and the rest of the cycle should be discussed in the comments sections.
2-year example:	If a methyl bromide fumigation is made every 2 years, then the 2003 fumigation cycle began in 2003 and would end in 2005. The data should cover the methyl bromide costs and usage for the methyl bromide fumigation made in 2003, and all yields and revenues received and other costs incurred during the 2 year period. To be comparable, the data on alternatives should cover a similar 2 year period beginning in 2011 beginning at the same time of year when a methyl bromide fumigation would be made. The data should cover all methyl bromide alternatives used, and all yields and revenues received during that 2-year interval. Other pest control and other costs would only need to be provided for that interval if they would change from what they were with methyl bromide.
Other beneficiary example:	If someone other than the applicant benefits from a methyl bromide fumigation, you should comment on these benefits if you do not have quantitative data for the entire fumigation cycle. For example, if a rotational crop in the second year benefits from a methyl bromide fumigation a year earlier, but there is quantitative data only on the first crop, then the data on the alternatives should cover only the first crop, and the benefits of methyl bromide and the additional pesticides that would have to be used on the rotational crop should be discussed in the comments sections.
Crop cycle change example:	If in a one year interval, methyl bromide is applied, tomatoes are grown and harvested followed by peppers, then the fumigation cycle would be one year including the tomatoes and peppers. If, however, without methyl bromide, it is not possible to follow tomatoes with peppers in the same one year interval, then the alternative data on pesticides, costs, yields, and revenues should just cover tomatoes. The loss of profit from not being able to grow peppers with the alternatives would be part of the loss from not having methyl bromide.
Crop Grouping	The applicant can group similar crops together if: (i) Crops would experience similar yield and quality losses in the absence of methyl bromide; and (ii) Crops are grown on the same fumigation and cultivation cycle with similar operating costs. For example, nursery crops including various flower or tree species can be aggregated, with average yields per acre and prices. However, if crops are distinctly different in revenues and operating costs, or the cycles, the applicant may want to present yield, price and operating costs for each crop separately and also indicate the proportion of land area allocated to each crop.

